

APPENDIX 3

NOXIOUS WEEDS OF MONTANA

Invasive non-native species are now one of the leading threats to the integrity of our nation's forests, grasslands, and waterways. However, the impact of non-native species on our economy and ecological systems is often not widely recognized. Source: County Noxious Weed Control Act State of Montana Department of Agriculture Helena, Montana.

Category 1 Noxious Weeds

Consists of weeds that are currently established and generally widespread in many counties of the state. Management criteria include awareness and education, containment and suppression of existing infestations, and prevention of new infestations. These weeds are capable of rapid spread and render land unfit or greatly limit beneficial uses.

Canada thistle (*Cirsium arvense*)
 Russian knapweed (*Centaurea repens*)
 Spotted knapweed (*Centaurea maculosa*)
 Diffuse knapweed (*Centaurea diffusa*)
 Dalmatian toadflax (*Linaria dalmatica*)
 Field bindweed (*Convolvulus arvensis*)
 St. Johnswort (*Hypericum perforatum*)
 Sulfur (erect) cinquefoil (*Potentilla recta*)
 Whitetop or Hoary cress (*Cardaria draba*)
 Leafy spurge (*Euphorbia esula*)
 Common Tansy (*Tanacetum vulgare*)
 Ox-eye Daisy (*Chrysanthemum leucanthemum* L.)
 Houndstounge (*Cynoglossum officinale* L.)

Category 2 Noxious Weeds

Consists of weeds that have recently been introduced into the state or are rapidly spreading from their current infestation sites. These weeds are capable of rapid spread and invasion of lands, rendering lands unfit for beneficial uses. Management criteria include awareness and education, monitoring and containment of known infestations, and eradication where possible.

Purple loosestrife or lythrum (*Lythrum salicaria*, *L. virgatum*, and any hybrid crosses)
 Dyers woad (*Isatis tinctoria*)
 Tansy Ragwort (*Senecio jacobea* L.)
 Meadow Hawkweed Complex (*Hieracium prantense*, H.)
 Orange Hawkweed (*Hieracium aurantiacum* L.)
 Tamarisk "Salt cedar" (*Tamarix* spp.)

Category 3 Noxious Weeds

Consists of weeds that have not been detected in the state or may be found only in small, scattered, localized infestations. Management criteria include awareness and education, early detection, and immediate action to eradicate infestations. These weeds are known pests in nearby states and are capable of rapid spread, rendering land unfit for beneficial uses.

Yellow starthistle (*Centaurea solstitialis*)
 Common crupina (*Crupina vulgaris*)
 Rush skeletonweed (*Chondrilla juncea*)

